

THE
HONGKONG
WEEKLY.

ILLUSTRATED.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1847

No. 13,798.

號九廿月六年七零百九千一第

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1907.

號九十月五年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 PER WEEK.

GRAND PRIZE BARON 1906
The Highest Possible Award
**Joseph
Gillott's
PENS**
Of Highest Quality, & Having Unsurpassed
Durability, are Therefore
CHEAPEST.
The only Awarded Brand.

Intimations.

THORNE'S OLD VAT



This VAT was started by the late ROBERT THORNE of Greenock and has been sold as No. 4 since 1831.

SCOTCH WHISKY.
PER DOZEN\$14.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG, CHINA AND MANILA.
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 783

TAI KWONG CO.,
109, Des Vœux Road Central.
GASOLINE LAMPS
WEISSBACH MANTLES.
Hongkong, June 14, 1907. 1017

NOTICE
I, W. H. DONALD of Hongkong hereby give notice that in consequence of a desire on the part of the late owner I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Ship **DOROTHY** of Hongkong, Official Number 116,037 of Gross Tonnage 41.74 tons, heretofore owned by JOHN HASTINGS, of Hongkong, for permission to change her name to **KUKEBURR**, and to have her registered in this New Name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by W. H. DONALD.
Any objections to the proposed change of Name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement. Dated at Hongkong, this 28th day of June, 1907. 1081

LOST
On June 18th, off Lai Ohi-Rok, **ONE WHITEHEAD TORPEDO.**
The position of the Torpedo is marked by a small Red Buoy midway between Chung Hui Rock and the Western Point of Stonecutters Island.
A Reward of Fifty-Dollars will be paid for its recovery.
Apply to **H.M.S. TAMAR.**
Hongkong, June 24, 1907. 1081

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.
FROM this date until further notice Mr. PERCY TESTER has been appointed ACTING BRANCH MANAGER and UNDERWRITER of the above Company for Hongkong and South China.
W. H. TRENCHARD DAVIS, Branch Manager and Underwriter.
Hongkong, June 28, 1907. 1074

NOTICE
THE INTEREST and Responsibility of EDWARD CONSTANT RAY in the business carried on by him as a SHIP and GENERAL BROKER under the style of "E. C. RAY" ceased on the 28th February, 1907.
The business of a Ship and General Broker carried on by me under the said style of "E. C. RAY" since the 28th February, 1907, will henceforth be carried on by me under my own name.
E. H. RAY.
Hongkong, June 24, 1907. 1056

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
NOTICE.
INCREASE OF CAPITAL.
SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that the FIRST CALL of £10 Sterling per Share on the NEW ISSUE OF SHARES will be payable on the 1st July next.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.
Hongkong, June 24, 1907. 1054

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG STATION.
REFERRING to the Notice of the 29th December, 1907, and subsequent Notices, SENDERS of TELEGRAMS are hereby advised that, from 1st July next, the currency equivalent of the Franc will, subject to revision after three months, be fixed at 89.35, at which rate the charge for all Telegrams will be collected from the said date.
OLAF NIELSEN, Superintendent.
Hongkong, June 20, 1907. 1038

SEABREEZE'S MARVELLOUS STORIES.
BY CAPT. JOHN MARCHANT.

ON SALE AT BOOKSELLERS.
PRICE.....50 CENTS.
Hongkong, April 30, 1907. 778

THE CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS
Nos. 8 & 10, Ice House Street.
REDUCED SUMMER RATES.
For Daily and Permanent Boarders.
AIRY ROOMS, CUISINE A SPECIALTY. COMFORTS OF RESIDENTS STUDIED.
FOR RATES, APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO. ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS: ROWLOON BAY. OFFICES & STORES: No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.
s.s. HOYAN, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,383 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,240 tons, Captain C. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain B. Brauch.
s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 10 p.m.
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
The S.S. POWAN will leave Hongkong, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 p.m. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8.30 a.m.
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodations.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Hongkong-Macao Line.
s.s. SULAN, 1,651 tons, Captain E. H. Granger.
s.s. SULTAL, 1,651 tons, Captain O. F. Morrison.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and at 2 p.m. from the Company's Wharf. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions, leaving Hongkong at 9 a.m. from Douglas Wharf and from Macao at 5 p.m.
The Company also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 a.m. and from Hongkong at 1 p.m. from the Company's Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 a.m. and 2 p.m.

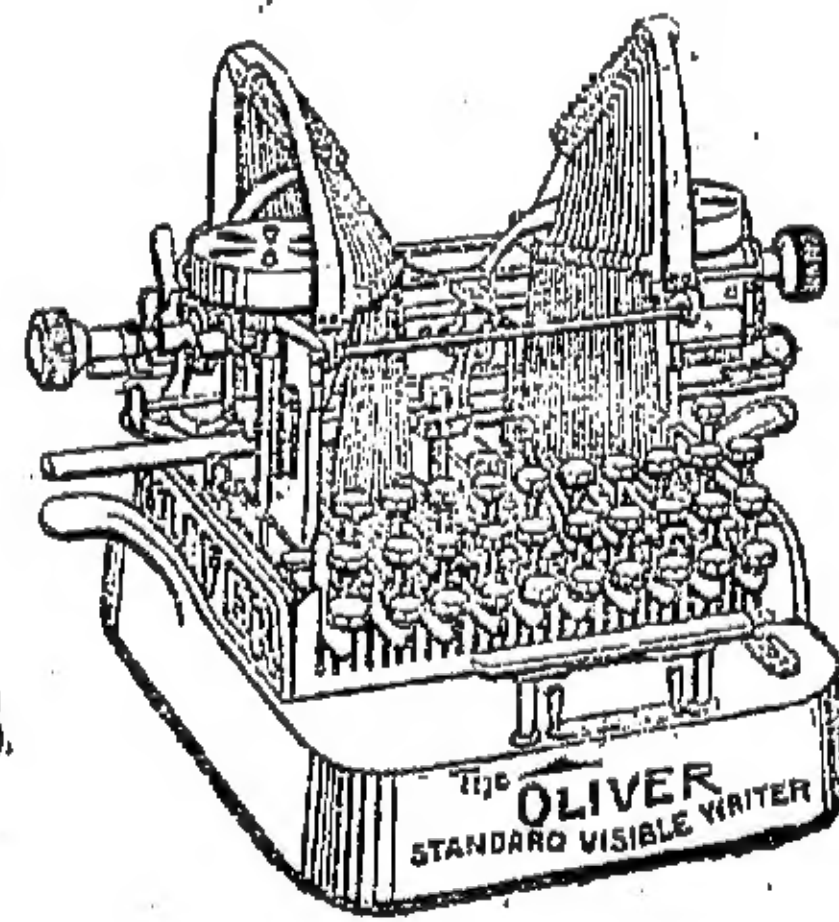
Canton-Macao Line.
s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hemmils.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7.30 a.m. Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7.30 a.m.
JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDIA-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.
s.s. BAINAM, 508 tons, Captain J. Wilcox. (Laid up)
s.s. NANNING, 509 tons, Captain A. McKinnon.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m. and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONG KONG MANSIONS, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel, Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

STANDARD

VISIBLE

TYPEWRITERS.



See our Latest
Special
Fraction
Keyboard.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER Co., LTD., are prepared, during the stay of their SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE in HONGKONG, to take OLD TYPEWRITERS of any make or condition in part payment for OLIVERS. This is an opportunity to have your Office up-to-date.

No. 1, Prince's Buildings.

Hongkong, June 11, 1907. 1005

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED (SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR
in Gause, Wool, etc.
LIGHT ZEPHYR SHIRTS
White and Coloured.
TIES, WAISTCOATS, BELTS.
TROPICAL SWEATERS.
BATHING COSTUMES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, June 17, 1907. 1040

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 208 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

SOUTH CHANNEL-ENTRANCE TO THE YANGTZE.

KIUKOAN GAS LIGHT VESSEL.

REPLACED IN POSITION.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners No. 295 (Special), NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the KIUKOAN Gas Light-vessel, having been repaired, has been replaced in position.

T. J. ELDRIDGE, Acting Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, June 17, 1907. 1064

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 299 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI-NINGPO DISTRICTS.

LOCATION OF TONGTING ISLAND FOG SIGNAL.

HAVING reference to Notice to Mariners No. 283 (Special), NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, because most large vessels that pass TONGTING Island keep to the eastward of it, the Fog Horn has been placed on the East side of the Island. All vessels at TONGTING are recommended to pass to the eastward of TONGTING Island in thick or foggy weather.

T. J. ELDRIDGE, Acting Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, June 16, 1907. 1065

SEE WOO

TAILOR, DRAPER AND OUTFITTER.

HAS REMOVED to new premises, 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 29, 1907. 118

NAVY CONTRACT.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of LABOUR and JUNKS in connection with the COALING of H. M. Fleet, etc., at Hongkong, for a period of 12 months from the 1st August, 1907.

Forms of tender can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORE OFFICER, H. M. Naval Yard, Hongkong, and should be returned not later than Noon on 18th July, 1907.

A Deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required from persons tendering. This will be returned in the event of non-acceptance of tender.

Hongkong, June 24, 1907. 1055

PATELL & CO.,

SHAMEEN CANTON.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

DEALERS IN

WINES and SPIRITS.

Export & Import Merchants,

AND

Commission Agents.

榮 CHEE WING & CO. 致

27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST), HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN

All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE &c.

STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES,

CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.

Suitable for

SAIPE, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS.

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$4.50 per Cask, ex Factory.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$2.70 per Bag, ex Factory.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

ANNUAL SALE FAIRALL & CO.

ARE OFFERING THE

WHOLE

of the Stock at Greatly Reduced Prices

COMMENCING ON MONDAY,

JULY 1st, 1907.

7 & 9, Pedder Street.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE. THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY. MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS. A. F. DAVIES, Manager.

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL

ROWLOON. A QUIET, COMFORTABLE, COOL and WELL-FURNISHED HOTEL for RESIDENTS and TOURISTS. ELECTRIC LIGHT and FANS THROUGHOUT. Bathrooms attached to each Room. Cuisines under direct European Supervision. **Terms Moderate.** For Special Terms for Families and Monthly Boarders, Apply to—
E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

BALTIMORE HOTEL

HONGKONG. MANAGED ON AMERICAN PLAN. Being in the Business center of the town is the FAVOURITE HOTEL with visitors from Manila. **Terms Moderate.** TABLE UNDER DIRECT EUROPEAN SUPERVISION. Special Terms for Families and Parties. Apply to—
E. G. JORDAN, Manager.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS.

Hongkong, March 2, 1906

SUMMER REQUISITES

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION AND POWDER

SAFE REMEDIES FOR ALLAYING THE IRRITATION.

SUN GLASSES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

'NESTOR' SANITARY FLUID

A RELIABLE DISINFECTANT

Pints Tins 50 Cents; One Gallon Tins \$2

VICTORIA DISPENSARY

(UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE).

MEE CHEUNG, ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

AMATEUR DEPARTMENT. ICE HOUSE STREET AND HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.

JUST ARRIVED, NEW KODAKS.

No. 4A for 4 1/2 x 6 1/2 Films. Also different sizes of Films for other Cameras.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 1781

THE BEST ITALIAN VERMOUTH

IS FROM

Francesco, Cinzano & Co., Torino.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants,

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Auctions.

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES

OF THE

'NEW WEEKLY'

ARE ON SALE AT THE

'China Mail' Office,
8 Queen's Road Central.

FOR SALE.

TWO VERY VALUABLE PIECES OF
LANDED PROPERTY situated at
CANTON near the Hongkong, Canton and
Macao Steamboat Company's Wharf and
facing the river. The lots contain
admeasured 60 'changs' or thereabouts.
Title Deeds can be seen at the Office of the
Undersigned. For further particulars
apply to

GOLDING & BARLOW,
Solicitors,
10, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, May 23, 1907. 821

To Let.

TO LET—(WELL FURNISHED).

BIRNAM BRAE, CONDUIT ROAD.

EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE—Billiard Room,
with full-size Table, 8 Bath-rooms,
Dining Room, Store-room and Pantry—
Good Tennis Lawn, Electric Light and
Bells, and a Telephone.
Apply to

G. M. B.,
Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office,
Hongkong, March 12, 1907. 39

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, SHA-

MEEN, CANTON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, June 1, 1907. 19

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 4, OBSERVATORY VIL-

LAS, Kowloon. Moderate Rental.

Tennis Court and Electric Lights.

Apply to

ARRATON V. APOAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street

Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 621

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILD-

INGS.

Apply to

SECRETARY,

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, April 22, 1907. 730

TO LET.

ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at

PRAYA EAST, near East Point.

Apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, January 3, 1907. 18

TO LET.

NO. 88, CAINE ROAD, 2nd FLOOR,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GREENCROFT, GARDEN ROAD, Kow-

loon, Redecorated, Electric Light, Tennis

Court.

No. 1, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD,

Kowloon.

Apply to

LEIGH & ORANGE,

1, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, February 19, 1907. 23

TO LET.

HARPERVILLE, GARDEN ROAD,

6 Rooms with Tennis Court and

detached Servants' Quarters. Possession

from 1st Jan., 1907.

Apply to

PERCY SMITH & SETH,

Accountants, Auditors, &c.,

5, Queen's Road CENTRAL.

Hongkong, January 18, 1906. 21

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

GODOWNS Nos. 96, 98, 97 and 100,

PRAYA EAST.

Apply to

CHATER & MODY,

Victoria Buildings,

Hongkong, June 19, 1907. 1035

TO LET.

QUARNDON, the Peak; Furnished

or Unfurnished.

Apply, by letter, to

R. HEMMINGS,

c/o HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 613

TO LET.

NO. 8, GRANVILLE AVENUE

Kowloon.

Apply to

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE & FINANCE

CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 27, 1907. 490

TO LET.

NO. 2, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

51, POTTINGER STREET. Imme-

diate Possession.

Apply to

ARRATON V. APOAR & CO.,

45, Wyndham Street

Hongkong, April 1, 1907. 389

TO LET.

A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG

ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in OLIFTON GARDENS,

Conduit Road.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, June 1, 1907. 24

A seductive smoke.

The name *The Young American*
on your box of cigars is a guarantee
of exceptional quality.
Every cigar perfection!
Every cigar means an hour
of enjoyment!
On sale all over the world.

Sole importers.
The Holland-China Trading Co.
Shanghai-Hong-Kong-Hankow

DINNEFORD'S

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

The Physician's
Cure for Cough,
Rheumatic Gout
and Gravel.

Safest and most
Effective Aperient
for
Regular Use.

DINNEFORD'S
MAGNESIA

MAGNESIA

USE ONLY & USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

MOST
REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME Far Superior
IN HEALTH. to the
German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE
IN SICKNESS. *EAU DE COLOGNE*

To Let.

TO LET.

BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fine

Offices and Dwelling Rooms.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor

(over Caldwell, Magregor & Co.)

BELLIOS TERRACE HOUSES, RO-

BINSON ROAD.

GLENWOOD, CAINE ROAD, suitable for

a Boarding House or Club, contains 26

Rooms. This property would be divided

into 2 or more houses to suit tenants.

No. 8, BELLIOS TERRACE, Corner

House, 1st Row.

Nos. 3 and 4, ALBANY.

Apply to

Linstead & Davis,

3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, April 12, 1907. 1716

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TER-

RADE, KOWLOON.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, June 1, 1906. 20

TO LET.

FROM 1st JULY.

LARGE and Spacious GODOWNS Nos.

9, 9a, 9b, 9c and 10, PRAYA EAST,

at present in the occupation of the Ad-

miralty.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, June 1, 1907. 744

TO LET.

JUST off Queen's Road, FINE AIRY

ROOMS, FURNISHED, WITHOUT

BOARD. Top Floor, No. 8, HOUSE

ROAD, (over Winst & Co.)

Hongkong, June 11, 1907. 1004

TO LET.

TWO Semi-Detached VILLAS, situated

on a hill in GARDEN ROAD, Kowloon;

bright, airy Rooms; command a beautiful

view near the Ferry; rent exceptionally

low.

Apply to

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

5, D'Aguiar Street, Hongkong, and

Kowloon.

Hongkong, June 26, 1907. 1067

TO LET.

NO. 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENT-

RAL. Suitable for Offices and

Godowns. Electric Light.

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CONNAUGHT ROAD.

Hongkong, June 4, 1907. 989

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TO LET.

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13a and 13b, MACDONNELL ROAD,

Each with 7 Rooms, Bath-Rooms, Kitchen,

Servant's Quarters and Grass Tennis Court.

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YAN ON M. & F. INSURANCE CO., LD.

Hongkong, March 1, 1907. 391

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SOLE AGENTS.
W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.

BANK BUILDINGS.
Hongkong, May 18, 1906. 1024

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY,
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

7.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15

p.m. every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

11.45 a.m. to 12 Noon. Every 15 minutes.

12 Noon to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

3.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

RUSH HOURS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the

Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,
Des Voeux Road Central.JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers. 1061

THE SITUATION IN RUSSIA.

General Unrest.

A St. Petersburg message to the Japanese
paper "Jiji," dated the 10th instant, says:
"The Russian Cabinet has addressed a
letter to the Duma attacking the Socialist
party, and this morning at five o'clock
proclaimed the dissolution of the Duma,
without awaiting the consideration by the
Duma of the letter. At first Premier
Stolypin opposed this high-handed action,
but eventually gave way to the Tsar, and
carried out the dissolution of the Cabinet."

"The new election law has reduced the
number of the members of the Duma
from 524 to 442, and the representatives
of Poland from 36 to 12. In future 15
members will represent the provinces in
Asia, 10 the Caucasus and 12 the Baltic
provinces. Troops are patrolling the streets
of St. Petersburg, but everything is quiet
in the capital."

"A mutiny has broken out in the Baltic
squadron. The mutineers are trying to
induce the seamen to drown their officers,
and obtain possession of the warships.
Sixty engineers, seamen and stokers have
been arrested."

"The 'Novoe Vremya' has attacked
the Fishing Treaty which is to be shortly
signed between Japan and Russia. The
journal declares that Russia is giving
more than she is pledged to by the Por-
smouth Treaty."

ENGLISH EMIGRATION TO
GERMANY.

The Woolwich Unemployed.

LONDON, May 30th.—The "Daily
Chronicle" states that only 80 of the men
discharged from the Woolwich Arsenal
have gone to Germany. The same journal
asserts that the sewing machinists who
were decoyed from England to Germany
and the "blacklegs" who went to Han-
burg to replace the dock strikers have
nearly all returned home.

TRAGEDY ON A LINER.

The widow of Mr. Richard Cadbury, the
well-known chocolate manufacturer of
Birmingham, has been killed by falling
downstairs on the liner Empress of India,
while on a voyage from Yokohama to
Vancouver. Mrs. Cadbury, who was ac-
companied by her daughter, had been on a
visit to relatives in the China mission field.

The deceased lady was a member of the
Quaker body. She was well-known and
greatly respected in the Midland capital,
where she accomplished a good and self-
sacrificing work among the poor people.
Her daughter is married to Mr. George
Alexander, the well-known evangelist and
author of the "Glorious Song."

A SAFE REMEDY
FOR ALL

SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any disease due to an im-
pure state of the blood, from whatever cause
arising, you should test the value of Clarke's
Blood Mixture, the world-famous Blood Purifier
and Restorer. This medicine has 40 years'
reputation, and is to-day more popular than
ever, the reason of this, being undoubtedly
because this wonderful remedy does what it
promises to do—IT CURES SKIN AND BLOOD
DISEASES PERMANENTLY.

Clarke's
Blood
MixtureIS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER
EVER DISCOVERED.

It is warranted to cleanse the blood from all
impurities, from whatever cause arising. For

SCROFULA, BAD LEGS,
SORELY, ELCORCHES,
BOZEMA, SPOTS,
BLOOD POISON, BLACKHEADS,
ULCERS, PIMPLES, and
SKIN & BLOOD SORES OF ALL
KINDS.

It is a safe and Permanent Remedy.
It is the only real specific for Gout and
Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from
the Blood and Bones.

NOTE. This mixture is pleasant to the taste
and WARRANTED FREE FROM ANYTHING
INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION
of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the
Physician's careful analysis to give it a trial to
test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been
effected by it.

TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT
BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

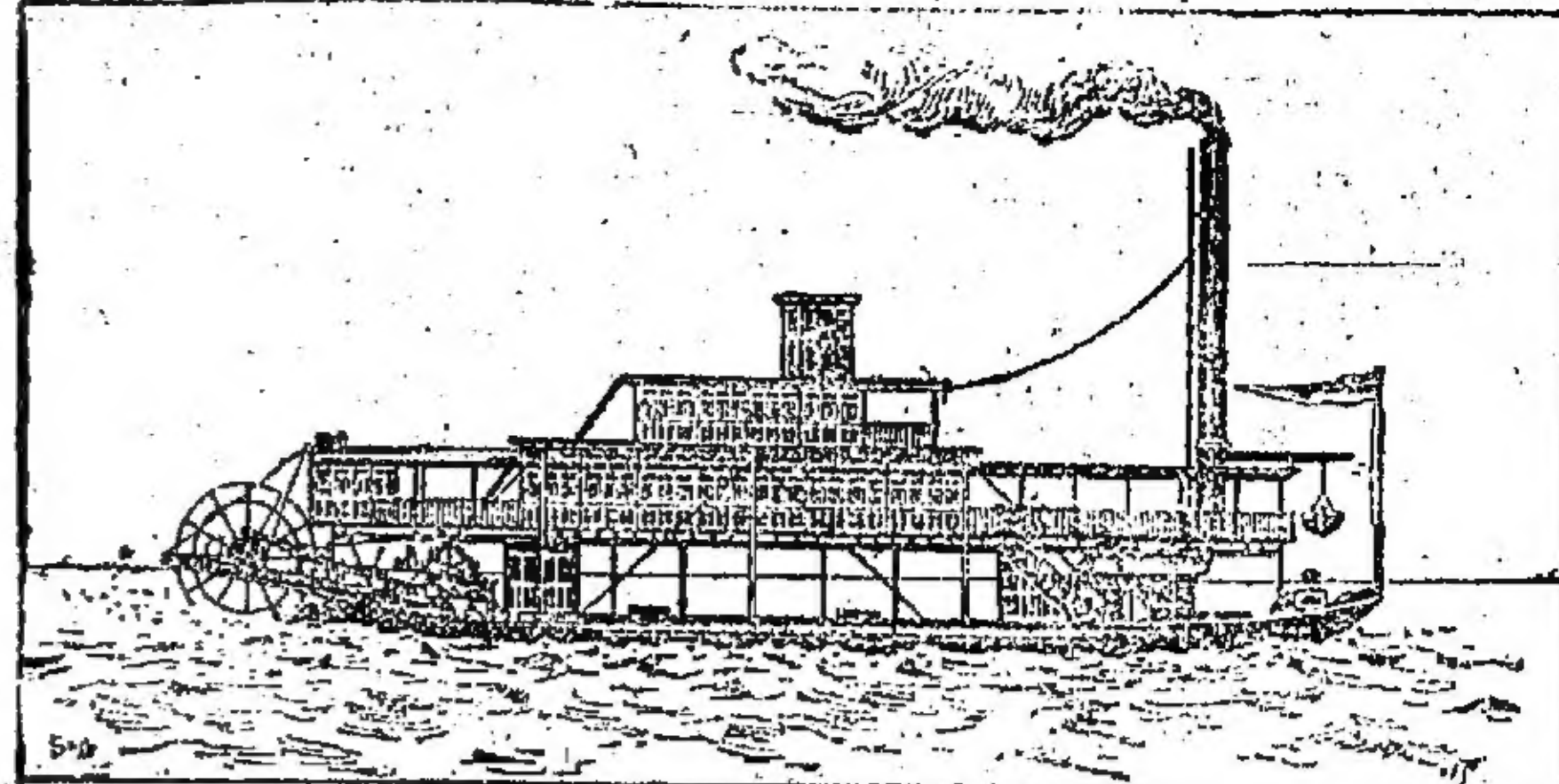
Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row,
Chester, writes:—Just a line in favour of
"Clarke's Blood Mixture." I had sores for
seven months, and tried many things without
benefit until I took your remedy. After the
eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please
accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your
wonderful "Clarke's Blood Mixture."—June
18, 1906.

IMPURETIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen
hundreds of letters from all sorts and conditions of
people, in which the writers acknowledge the
benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood
Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too
highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the
blood from all impurities, and restores it to its
normal condition. This is a good testimonial
from the "Family Doctor," the popular
medical weekly, which goes on further to say:
"It is certainly the finest blood purifier that
science and skill have brought to light, and we
can with the utmost confidence recommend it to
our subscribers and public generally."

Sold by all Chemists and Patent
Medicine Vendors throughout
the World.

Ask for
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
and beware of imitations and substitutes.

YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STEAMWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under
many conditions of working, and of these Messrs. Yarrow have built a very large number of successful examples for
all parts of the world.

Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches.

The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the specialty of Messrs.
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SCOTCH GRAIN
WHISKY.



'NOT A HEADACHE IN A
GALLON'

TRY IT.

Per Case 1 Doz. Btl's \$14.00

Samples on Application.

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Wine and Spirit Merchants.

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TELEPHONE No. 1

POWELL'S

GENTLEMEN'S
OUTFITTERS.

SPECIAL

DISPLAY

Gentlemen's

Ties

Latest Styles.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,

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(Opposite the Clock Tower).

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GO DOWN—F. ALLEN, 11 & 12, Clements,
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St., S.O. BATES, HENDY & Co., 81,
Cannon Street, S.O. WILLS, Ltd., 151,
Cannon Street, S.O. ROBERT WATSON,
150, Fleet Street, O. MURPHY &
Co., 55, Abchurch Lane, S.O. J. KERR &
Co., 2, Whitefriars, LONDON.
S.O. MATH & CO., 22, Glasshouse St.,
Bristol & W.

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ZEALAND: GORDON & GORDON, Mel-
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SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.: KERRY &
WATSON, Ltd., Singapore.

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& Co., Manila.

CHINA: CHONG, PATRICK & Co., Amoy,
THE AMOY STORE, Foochow, BROOKLYN
& Co., Shanghai, KELLY & WATSON,
Ltd., Yokohama, KELLY & WATSON,
Ltd., Hongkong.

THE CHINA MAIL, LTD.,
& Queen's Road Central.

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LIMITED.

PIANOS

NEW MODELS, FULL IRON
FRAME UNDERDAMPER
ACTION,
SILVER PLATED STRINGS
FULL COMPASS—SEVEN OCTAVES.

PRICE.....\$340.

UNSURPASSED FOR RICHNESS
OF TONE AND LIGHTNESS
OF TOUCH.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE FOR
A TEST PERIOD OF TWO
YEARS GIVEN.

NEW PIANOS ON HIRE
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Regular Tuning and Attention
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S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,

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HONGKONG, April 18, 1907.



A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.



WATSON'S

CELEBRATED

BLEND.

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

**A PURE MALT
WHISKY**

OF

GENUINE AGE,

VERY FINE

AND

MELLOW.

EXTRACT.

'I have taken pleasure in
presenting your brand (Watson's
Celebrated E Blend) as the
finest Scotch Whisky I could
procure.'

Per Doz...\$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, June 11, 1907.

DEATH.
HAGUE.—At Tientsin, on 27th June, Mr
J. S. HAGUE, aged 43 years.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Auction.
2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at No. 57, Cairn Road.
Miscellaneous.
Goods per *Ernest Simon* undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, July 2:—
Goods per *Benlary* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.
Goods per *China* not cleared at 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.
Goods per *Tucker Prince* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.
THURSDAY, July 4:—
5.30 p.m.—Meeting of Water Polo Com-
petition, at Victoria Recreation Club.
FRIDAY, July 5:—
Goods per *E. F. Ferdinand* undelivered
after this date subject to rent.
THURSDAY, July 11:—
Noon—Auction of Valuable Leasehold
Property, at Messrs Hughes & Hough's
Sales Rooms.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1907.

THE TARIFF WEAPON.

As an economic system Protection cannot be logically defended. Free Trade on the other hand is logical and, academically, is the ideal system. But the maintenance of Free Trade by one country and the adoption of Protection by all its competitors brings about a state of affairs which must be dealt with on the facts as they exist, not as they theoretically should be. Plainly stated, at the present moment Great Britain welcomes the manufactures of each and every foreign country but practically all these countries penalise British manufactures. This has resulted in British goods being driven completely out of some markets and in Home industries being crippled by "dumping," i.e. the sale in Great Britain of the products of protected countries at prices lower than they are sold at in those countries. For so long as Great Britain slavishly adheres to the Free Trade policy she will be unable to protect herself against dumping. We have always expressed our belief in Free Trade. It is obvious that the universal adoption of the policy would react most favourably upon the fortunes of this Colony but we cannot blind ourselves to the fact that it is not wise to be unduly consistent. The adoption of a defensive, not a protective tariff, would immensely strengthen Great Britain in the commercial war which goes on year after year without intermission. Geographical position, maritime supremacy and inexhaustible riches in the shape of coal and iron have enabled our country to meet its adversaries with perfect confidence in the past. These factors will continue to exert their influence for many years to come but it is obvious that, with another weapon in her hand, Great Britain would achieve still more striking successes. Let us suppose that a Tariff were adopted which only operated in regard to the goods of countries which levied their full tariff rates on British goods. This would give a preference to the goods of those countries which reciprocated. The immediate effect of course would be that the self governing Colonies would jump at the opportunity of drawing closer the commercial bonds which unite them to the Homeland. But it would not only be the Colonies which would adopt this course. The forty million people of Great Britain constitute an excellent customer as America, Germany and France well know. The prospect of losing such a customer would quickly operate in the direction of inducing these countries to hold out the commercial olive branch and the tariff walls which now shut out Great Britain would be speedily lowered. Those who think imperially would, of course, like to see an arrangement whereby Great Britain would give and receive an additional preference in regard to her own Colonies. This, in view of the evident change in the beliefs of the British elector which is now setting in, would undoubtedly be done. We have pointed out before that the adoption of a quasi-

protective tariff by Great Britain would have a paradoxical effect. It would further Free Trade by commencing the demolition of the tariff walls. The effectiveness of the tariff as a weapon has been exemplified by recent negotiations between America and Germany. The latter country has a maximum and minimum tariff. Requiring certain concessions from America Germany intimated that unless they were granted the maximum tariff would be enforced on American goods. The result was that the concessions were granted and trade between these two protectionist countries is now much freer than it was before. What could Great Britain do if it required concessions? It would have no weapon wherewith to fight. Consideration of these facts should convince even the most prejudiced Free Trader that expediency demands the adoption by Great Britain of a weapon the efficacy of which is beyond question. We confidently look forward to the next general election to show that the necessity for this departure from the well worn fiscal groove is recognised by the people of Great Britain.

The well-nigh prohibitive price of rice in certain parts of the neighbourhood is the cause of much distress, anxiety and alarm. Working people are deprived of the means of subsistence and the direful conditions attendant on famine are already manifest. From certain districts, particularly in the North-west corner of the province, the native gentry report that endeavours are now made to purchase rice in distant places for transport to the centres where the people are on the verge of starvation; also that persons have been sent out directly to buy supplies of food. It may, however, be doubted if such measures are adequate to meet the needs of the situation which seems to have become altogether serious, and which contributes so largely to the present unrest.

In the light of the most recent intelligence concerning Viceroy Shum we read with a measure of fellow feeling the announcement made a few days ago in a native contemporary of an intention on the part of our Chinese fellow residents in the Colony to have His Excellency duly feted in the City Hall at Hongkong on the auspicious occasion when he was to pass through the Colony to take over the seals of office in Canton. It is clear from the announcement before us that the entertainment contemplated in honour of Shum in Hongkong was to have been worthy of the best traditions of the wealthy and influential Chinese on this Island. Of the preparations made for receiving the Viceroy in Canton, we are assured they were on a scale of unprecedented grandeur and magnificence. Shum's decision not to govern the Southern provinces of the Empire is another illustration of the passing strange relations existing between the central and Imperial authorities and the great Ministers of State. It would not be easy to find in the eventful history of China precedent or parallel instances for the course which Viceroy Shum has taken. He has agreed together, or have determined separately, each to do what is right in his own eyes. When appointments are to be taken up, offices filled, or the Emperor's instructions considered, each Minister does what is good in his own sight, yielding only that measure of obedience which accords with his private views, personal plans, or particular interests. Having regard to the relations between the general body of the Emperor's subjects and the officials who govern in the Emperor's name, there can be little doubt as to the ultimate results of vice regal action, which appears to be subject to no authority from Peking.

In dealing with the sanitation of a city one of the most important questions which has to be faced is that of a sewerage system; to the absence of which can be traced many an epidemic. In Hongkong the system in vogue, owing to the comparative scarcity of water, is a very crude one, but apparently it answers its purpose and until the supply of water is adequate

to meet all demands there is little hope of anything in the way of an improved system being laid down. At Singapore the same trouble is experienced and the question is now receiving a good deal of attention. Dr. W. J. Simpson's report on the sanitation of Singapore has been published and in commenting upon Dr Simpson's remarks with regard to the absence of a sewerage system the "Singapore Free Press" says:—"Dr Simpson practically repeats the proposals produced by the late Mr James McRitchie, Municipal Engineer of Singapore, after a tour of sanitary inspection to various Indian towns. Mr McRitchie, it may be remembered by some, practically recommended the introduction of the Shone and Ault system of pneumatic sewage transit as carried out in Rangoon. Dr Simpson recommends the same system, advises the Municipality to call in the assistance of Mr Ault himself who is sanitary engineer in Rangoon now. From what we recollect at the moment of writing, Mr McRitchie advised the collection by means of the pail system of the nightsoil to be put into the drains at special collecting depots for transmission through the mains by pneumatic pressure. Dr Simpson presupposes the complete provision of a back lane system throughout the town and contemplates a direct deposit from each dwelling of its nightsoil into the sewerage drains with which each back lane space would be provided. This system of drains to be entirely independent of the ordinary surface storm water system of town drains." It will be some considerable time before Singapore can commence this system, as the provision of back lanes is a condition precedent to the introduction of the system, and Singapore, unlike Hongkong, has very few back lanes. The houses in the Chinese quarter of the town are massed back to back. There are practically no back lanes—no open air space—and to remedy this a practical reconstruction of the town will be necessary. Singapore has a laborious task ahead which calls for extreme care, and a lesson might well be learnt from Hongkong's Public Health and Buildings Ordinance and the subsequent amendments—and the Commission.

The French Mail of the 23rd May was delivered in London on the 23rd June.

Mr T. de M. Braddell, of Singapore, has been appointed Puisne Judge at Penang. Mr T. Sercombe Smith is expected in Singapore this year.

The management of the Bella View Hotel have made arrangements to have musical entertainments at the hotel every evening during the summer season, commencing from to-night, Saturday.

Rev. T. W. Pearce will lead the meeting of the Hongkong Christian Union at 8.30 p.m. on Monday next at the European Y.M.C.A., Alhambra Buildings. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

"Tinland" hears that the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation have obtained the permission of the Secretary of State to opening out a branch in the Federated Malay States. The likelihood is that Kuala Lumpur may be the town selected for its scene of operations.

THE FRANCO-JAPANESE "ENTENTE."

How France may Benefit.

In dealing with the question of the material advantages which France will derive from the Franco-Japanese Agreement, some of our vernacular contemporaries (says a Kobe paper) consider that France will gain substantially in the reduction of armaments in Indo-China. Since the Russo-Japanese war, the French nation has been much concerned as to the defence of the colony. As the result of the Franco-Japanese Agreement, the French Government may be able to reduce its military and naval forces in the Far East, and thus lighten itself of a rather heavy burden. The French Asiatic squadron at present consists of the flagship "d'Entenement," and two cruisers, five river gun-boats, two gunboats, five destroyers and four auxiliary cruisers. It is also pointed out that the French army in Indo-China consists of five brigades of infantry with a small force of various arms. The annual administrative expenditure of French Indo-China amounts to about £750,000, made up of £480,000 from local taxes in Cochinchina, Tonkin, Annam and Cambodia and other places, and £270,000 contribution from the French National Treasury. Of this sum, from £80,000 to £100,000 is spent upon defences, and now that the Franco-Japanese Agreement has been signed, France has no necessity of increasing her colonial burden, but on the contrary she may be able to reduce her military expenses by one-half.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.
THIS is unquestionably the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, and it is now the recognized standard over a large part of the civil world. A few doses of it will invariably cure an ordinary attack of Diarrhoea. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

BY TELEGRAPH. BY TELEGRAPH.

THE KAISER.

To Visit England.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay).

LONDON, June 28.

It is officially announced that the Emperor and Empress of Germany will visit King Edward at Windsor in November.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Depression in Johannesburg.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Timbany).

LONDON, June 28.

The depression in Johannesburg is aggravated by the forthcoming repatriation of Chinese labourers. Mining and other houses are retrenching, while house property has further depreciated.

(REUTERS SERVICE.)

THE GRANT TO LORD CROMER.

LONDON, June 27.

Sir Edmund Grey, in the House of Commons said the Government had decided to make a special grant to Lord Cromer.

THE TERRITORIAL FORCES BILL.

LONDON, June 27.

The Territorial Forces Bill has passed the second reading in the House of Lords, unanimously.

THE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE.

LONDON, June 27.

The daily bulletins are reserved, but the Duke is improving slightly.

JAPANESE CRUISERS IN GERMANY.

LONDON, June 27.

The Kaiser witnessed an exhibition of jujitsu and fencing on board of the *Tsu Kuba* at Kiel.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 27.

The British delegates have submitted to the Conference, a proposal to abolish contraband of war at sea; the right of visit will then be merely exercised to establish the neutral character of merchant ships; the restrictions imposed by blockades would still continue, as the prohibition of sale of neutral potential warships to belligerents.

BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

LONDON, June 27.

Knightships have been bestowed on the playwrights, Mr W. Gilbert, Mr George Alexander, and on Mr Alexander Hosie, Consul General of the Province of Szechuen, China.

The Hon. Mr W. Clitham of Hongkong has been made a C. M. G. and Mr Tang Kuei-shan (Fahang), and the Japanese Admiral Tani, (Naval Attaché to Great Britain.) Honorary Companions of St. Michael and St. George.

THE REWARD OF SERVICE.

Major Chapman's Medal.

A pleasant function took place at the Volunteers' Headquarters last night when His Excellency Mr F. H. May, Officer Administering the Government, took the opportunity of presenting Major A. Chapman, with the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Officers' Decoration, or as it is better known the V. D. Major Chapman, Major Macdonald, Captains Thomson (Staff Officer) Armstrong, Macdonald, Skinner, Lamont and Wood, and Lieutenants Northcott, Kennett, Wolfe and Gubbay had gathered together at the headquarters for the quarterly mess dinner and His Excellency Mr May and Lieut. Ogle were also present. Major Chapman, president and after the toast of "The King" had been given by the Mess President (Captain Armstrong), His Excellency rose and expressed the great pleasure it gave him to present Major Chapman with the medal which he had received from the Army Council. His Excellency reminded the officers present that the decoration was not easy of attainment, it required twenty years' commissioned service or its equivalent. Major Chapman was an old Volunteer. He had twelve years' service with the East Riding of Yorkshire Volunteers and had been a member of the Hongkong Volunteers since 1893. In consequence of his Home experience Major Chapman's promotion was rapid. Two months after he joined he was gazetted Lieutenant, was made Captain in 1897 and Major in 1899 and it was with great pleasure that he (the speaker) had learnt of Major Chapman's appointment as Commandant. The Corps was to be congratulated on the fact that Major Chapman had received the decoration and also that Bombardier Rogers had also received the long service medal.

His Excellency then pinned the medal upon Major Chapman's breast amid applause, and expressed the hope that Major Chapman would have long life and strength to wear it. Major Chapman made a suitable reply, thanking His Excellency, and proposing his health, which was enthusiastically drunk.

CHINA AND SMUGGLED ARMS.

Ships to be Searched.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, June 29.

Owing to the smuggling of arms in the French Mail steamers *Sir Robert Hart* has compiled rules providing for the search of ships in the ports of China.

MANCHURIA.

Establishing Postal Communication.

PEKING, June 29.

The Imperial Maritime Customs is opening post offices in Manchuria. The General Post Office will be at Mukden with branches at Hallungkiang and elsewhere and minor offices will be opened in each li-shen.

YUAN SHIH-KAI.

A Reported Appointment.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, June 29.

It is reported that H. E. Yuan Shih-kai has been appointed Assistant Grand-Secretary.

SHUM.

Extension of Leave.

(From Our Correspondent.)

PEKING, June 29.

Shum has been granted ten more days' leave but his application for permission to resign was refused.

OPIUM SUPPRESSION.

Law Evaded at Shanghai.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, June 29.

It is reported that opium dens previously being opened, outside the Settlements, in the Hongkew district.

DUKE TSAITSE AND THE NAVY.

Advocates Foreign Borrowing.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 28.

Duke Taitse has prepared and submitted to the Throne for approval an estimate which contains a suggestion to borrow public funds for the creation of a navy.

SUN YET SEN.

His Capture Sought.

(Chinese Mail's Service.)

PEKING, June 28.

The *Waiwupu* has communicated with the French Minister to request the Governor of Cochinchina to assist in the arrest of Sun Yet Sen who is reported to be at present in French Territory.

THE INSURRECTIONISTS.

Native officials in the southern provinces of China are to take special precautions to prevent the landing on the coast line of Kwangtung and Fukien Provinces of arms and munitions of war. They are further reminded that attempts to raise at various places inland the standard of rebellion against the constituted authorities having been effectually suppressed the disaffected are likely to change their tactics and in future attempts to make places on the seaboard the scene of their lawless endeavours. It is pointed out that the transport to inland towns and villages of the needed arms, ammunition and other necessary supplies being, as it is difficult to effect the most strenuous and persistent attempts of lawlessness to outwit the settled Government are likely to begin on or near the coast.

BY TELEGRAPH.

CHINA'S CONSTITUTION.

To be Granted at Once.

(Chinese Mail Service.)

PEKING, June 28.

In consequence of a lengthy memorial presented to the Throne urging the immediate grant of a constitutional Government by Viceroy Shun Chun Hsen who went into the various details concerning representative governments in Europe and America, as well as detailing the present system of Government in Formosa, a grand meeting of the Cabinet was summoned on the 20th at which the question has been fully discussed by the Grand Councillors and members of the Imperial family. It has been decided not to wait for ten years as has been previously announced, but that a constitution should be granted at once. It is proposed to summon Yuan Shih Kai and Chang Chi Tung to the Capital for the purpose of making preliminary arrangements. The proposal was strongly objected to by Prince Ching. Telegrams have been sent to the various Governors and Viceroys throughout the Empire requesting each of them to submit their views, have been replied to. With the exception of the Viceroy of the Minche Provinces and the Governor of Kansu, all agree to the early establishment of representative governments in each province.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOI, June 28.

The Ching Ping County, through which the North River flows, for some years past has been the scene of a large band of robbers, who have come over the hills from their fastnesses in the An Kwei County. Since Xmas last the Army Admiral has been in the district trying to catch the leaders and head up the power of the land, and so far he has been fairly successful. He secured over 200, and a few have been released, and others imprisoned and he has returned to Amoy and Fuzhou. Quite recently there has been a good many have escaped, and some of them have returned to their former depredations, so that it looks as if the punishment meted out have not struck sufficient terror into the hearts of the robbers, many of whom have only waited until the Mandarin has left the district to resume their former robberies. The fully character of the region makes it a very difficult one to govern, and it seems as if the only way to prevent highway robbery is to use extremely severe measures whenever any of the robbers are caught. Until leniency is understood in China.

BRIGANDS NEAR CANTON.

A Village Held Up.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 28.

A big village named Sha Wan Po was attacked by robbers on the seventh of the Chinese month of midnight. The brigands numbered about seventy men. The place is just outside of Canton. Fortunately for the inhabitants of the village some of the soldiers were on the watch, and beat all available guns and sounded the horns. This roused the able men of the place and there was a regular fight with revolvers for the space of half an hour. Though there was the sound of firearms, it does not appear that any one was killed. On the other hand, after all this fighting one of the leaders, if not the actual captain, was captured. This was the only one arrested, but was thought to be a good haul, for he is known and was wanted.

When caught, he was found to be armed with a five chambered revolver, and he had also two bags on his person into which it is presumed he intended to carry off some of the booty. When it was found that there was no robbery to be done, and that everybody was on the alert, and that their leader was captured, all the others made off in the darkness.

A fact worthy of notice is that this same village was looted only two years ago, and on that occasion no less than seven thousand dollars of booty was carried off and no one was captured. On this occasion as they have captured the leader it is thought, or at any rate hoped, that this will lead to the capture of some of the others, and so a big gang of robbers will be broken up.

One of the greatest blots upon modern life in China is the uncertainty of life and property. For any hour a village may be looted and many lives lost.

SOMETHING EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KEEP.

MR. L. P. Turner, of Grayville, Natal, has used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy successfully in his home and writes the manufacturers of this medicine as follows: "We are never without this remedy in our house and it certainly deserves success as it is worth more than you claim for it." For pain in the stomach, diarrhoea or infantile cholera, this remedy has no equal. It has been used in many serious and dangerous cases and has never been known to fail. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

SERIOUS CLAN FIGHTING.

Civil War near Amoy.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOI, June 25.

In the Hainan County, North West of Amoy, a tremendous clan fight has been in progress for some weeks; over 100 villages are now implicated, and many people have been killed. The roads in the neighbourhood are unsafe for travellers, and people wishing to come to Amoy or to return to other parts of the County have to take a circuitous route to avoid the peril of chance shots.

The County Magistrate has had to flee himself to Chin Chiew, for not having a good reputation among the people; and, having far too few soldiers under him to be of any avail in case of an attack on the Yamen, he is afraid of his life. Ever long ago, however, a military Mandarin with higher powers and a strong body of Chinese "troops" is to be sent to the scene of the fighting, so let us hope he may be successful in putting a stop to this civil warfare.

It is evident that China is in a restless and unruly condition just now, and it is not at all certain that the authorities are really awake to the difficulties of the situation, and even if awake, they do not seem to have at hand anything like sufficient forces to cope with the various outbreaks that occur periodically.

OFFICIALS AND OPIUM.

(From a Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 28.

The officials are still stirring themselves against the opium trade. The Nam Hai magistrate yesterday published a very stringent order to his underlings to seek out all the shops where opium is sold, and all the dens where opium has been smoked and is being smoked, and to take a careful inventory of every one in the city of Canton. Not one is to be overlooked and not one is to have any consideration shown towards it. Every shop in the city is to be visited and numbered, as the first step towards putting the illicit into operation, which will shut them all up except, perhaps, some few, wherein those who are allowed to be continued opium smokers, may be kept. Apparently these will be allowed to remain open under strict police supervision. What appears from this proclamation to be the course is that a thorough and searching inquiry will first of all be instituted, in which it will be discovered what shops sell the drug, and what quantities are sold in these shops. Then the field will be clear for the next step. It seems very probable that something very drastic will be done, and certainly some thing quite different from what has happened in the past when edicts of this kind have been published.

Throughout Waichow, Chinghai and Kiangsu, all counties in the eastern part of the province, and districts, say, where there has been disturbances, and where today there is unrest, a more strict supervision of the minor officials and tutors in the government schools is to be effected. Recently Chuan, a Taoist, who has charge of these districts, sent out commissioners to look into all the minor yamens and first of all to inquire how many of the officials, and who they are, who are addicted to opium. These are to be punished at once at least, thus says the notice and a much more strict supervision is to be exercised over all the masters and tutors in the government colleges. It appears from the implied charges against some of these gentlemen, that they have been in the habit of leaving their posts for a few days whenever they felt disposed and whenever their business or pleasure demanded it. In the future, before they can leave their posts they must seek permission from the Taoist, and not only seek it, but must also receive permission.

SPORTING.

Water Polo.

THE SHIELD COMPETITION.

A meeting in connection with the Hong Kong Water Polo Association will be held on July 4 at the V.R.C., at which representatives of teams are invited to attend.

PARTICE GAMES.

On Wednesday last the Royal Engineers played a friendly game against the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club and succeeded in winning by five goals to two, though it must be admitted the R.H.Y.C. did not have their best team playing. Still the result is a good indication of the progress made by the Royal Engineers who are really making a far better showing this year. The goal-scoring in the match against the R.H.Y.C. were: Staff-Sergeant Western, Corp. Grandy, Sappers Morris, Vaughan and Goodery.

Yesterday afternoon a team from the V.R.C., consisting of R. C. Witcomb, N. H. Alves, A. V. Barros, O. R. Chanvut, P. M. Romadinas, A. J. V. Ribeiro and J. W. Bates, defeated the Royal Engineers by four goals to nil, the goal-scoring being Alves (2), Barros (1) and Ribeiro (1). The game was of a scrappy nature, goal shooting being conspicuously absent. The R.E.'s kept to their opponents well but their passing was weak and it was owing to this that the civilians were able to get many opportunities of scoring. The R.E. team was: Staff-Sergeant Walsh, Sappers Carr and Barton, Sappers Vaughan, Morris, Goodery and Staff-Sergeant Western. Walsh in goal, though he let four go past, shipped several hard blows.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN BALM.

It is an antiseptic liniment and prevents blood poisoning resulting from a cut or bite. It also causes the parts to heal without maturation and in much less time than when the usual treatment is employed. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

AMOI.

(From Our Correspondent.)

AMOI, June 28.

A welcome change of the weather from extreme heat to comparative coolness, due to a strong North-Eastern at the end of last week, enabled the strenuous Secretary of the Kulungu Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club to arrange for a game of rounders on Saturday afternoon last. A good many ladies and gentlemen joined in it, and a capital game was played. Had the heat been as great as it was a few days earlier, play would have been impossible; as it was, the strong wind made just the right weather conditions.

AMOI TRADE.

From June 7th to 21st, the Imports into Amoy included 30,000 piculs of rice; 35,400 piculs of tea; 32,125 gallons of Borneo kerosene oil in bulk; 38,425 gals. of Sumatra oil in bulk; 52,140 piculs of beans and bean cake; 4,821 piculs of flour; 150 piculs of opium.

Among exports there were 2,847 piculs of sugar and sugar candy; 16,350 piculs of hemp bags and sacks; 1,270 piculs of paper; 694 piculs of prepared tobacco; and 200 kityals (umbrellas).

NAVAL NEWS.

The American U.S. cruiser, Cincinnati is still here, but the Chinese gunboat, Yuan Kai, left on Friday last for Swatow.

THE AMOI HOSPITAL.

A public meeting of the friends and supporters of the Amoy Hospital for the Chinese is to be held at the Kulungu Amoy Club on Friday next, 28th inst, to elect trustees for the Hospital property in order that it may be properly registered.

THE YARN MARKET.

Messrs. Pichon & B. Petit & Co. report.

Our last circular was dated the 14th inst. The market during the fortnight has ruled slowly with but a fair business doing at last mail's quotations. The same depressing factor operates against a revival in the market, viz., anxious sellers from among the importers. Favourite choice of No. 16s. have again attracted dealers' attention; this has been the only thread that has fetched rather better prices than quoted in our last circular. Compared with the quotations of other counts the prices of No. 20s. rule somewhat high, hence their slow movement.

While only last month reports indicated the prospect of a favourable rice crop, it is to be feared that later advices from the interior somewhat discount the favourable anticipations of a good rice crop. From the consuming districts it is reported that the rice crop has been barely adequate for the paddy fields, while the early summer crops downpour that had been expected before now has not yet fallen to realize the hopes of paddy cultivators. It is now apprehended that the forthcoming crop will be much below a normal one, and the deficit in the yield is expected to be one of from 30 to 40 per cent. below an average crop.

A new venture has just recently been introduced into the Bombay yarn market which may not be without its influence on the China markets. A demand has arisen for Cotton Yarn from the Continent of Europe. Hitherto mill owners in Bombay have depended almost exclusively upon the markets of South and North China for the probable disposal of their products, but this fresh demand from a totally unexpected source creates a new outlet which may alter the attitude of producers towards their old-time Far Eastern constituents and consumers.

No. 20s.—A moderate business is reported and prices in some instances show a decline of 80.50 to 81 per bale. No. 16s.—Only selected threads found buyers at current rates. No. 12s.—A fair business has been done at last mail's quotations. No. 10s.—Cheap prices induced operators to come forward in the market, and prices show an advance of 81 per bale. Nos. 8s. and 6s.—More slowly at quotations. The market closes steady. Sales—30 bales of No. 6s., 50 bales of No. 8s., 3,225 bales of No. 10s., 815 bales of No. 12s., 320 bales of No. 16s., and 1,355 bales of No. 20s., in all about 6,595 bales. Arrivals: Per steamers Namsing and Gregory Apear (from Calcutta), and Totomi Maru and China (from Bombay) of about 2,000 bales. Unshipped Stock—About 64,000 bales. Messrs. Christie, Phipps & Co., in their weekly Yarn Market Report, say:—Since the issue of our last report on the 14th inst. per se, Malta our yarn market has continued steady and a good business has been done during the past fortnight at an advance of 81 per bale in districts where superior favorite springings. The recent fluctuations in American Cotton have been greatly reflected in the Bombay market, which is reported very strong, but despite this fact it has had no corresponding effect on our local markets owing to the absence of sufficient orders from the consuming districts. Meanwhile we close steady.

No. 6s. and No. 8s.—Small sales at a decline of 81 per bale. No. 10s.—Favourite threads are in good request and show an advance of 81 per bale; the rest remaining unaltered but difficult to move. No. 12s.—Have attracted more attention in desirable favorite springings and close steady at quotations. No. 16s.—In less inquiry and business has been small at last quotations. No. 20s.—Continued dull and difficult to move and only favourite known springings have been sold, moderately at about last mail's rates. Sales during the past fortnight comprised of about 210 bales of No. 6s., 50 bales of No. 8s., 3,220 bales of No. 10s., 1,815 bales of No. 12s., 1,070 bales of No. 16s., 1,640 bales of No. 20s., in all about 6,075 bales. Arrivals per steamers Totomi Maru, Namsing, Gregory Apear and China amount to about 1,788 bales.

Shipment to Shanghai and Northern Ports of about 5,000 bales. The unshipped stock is estimated at about 58,000 bales. Local Mills.—No business has been reported. Japanese Yarn.—Sales reported are 215 bales No. 20s. at from \$121 to \$128. Exchange.—We quote today on India at Rs. 162 1/2. London at Rs. 2 1/2.

NOTES FROM THE NORTH.

(By P. E. S.)

TIENTSIN, June 28.

It has been known for some time that the Viceroy was supporting a company which was arranging to open and work coal mines in the North which might in time rival in excellence and profit the far famed Kaiping Mines, but it is only lately that it was realized how far the scheme has matured. A rough draft of the regulations which have been drawn up in connection with this venture has just been sent out, and it is clear that so far as will and intention go the undertaking is to be an important one. Between the drafting of rules and regulations and the carrying of them out with businesslike promptness and profit there is often a very significant hiatus in the coming concern. From one or two clauses it is evident that the conduct of the Kaiping Mine is being taken as an example worthy to be followed, and this is the most promising and hopeful sign in the scheme and what all true well wishers of China would like to see happen often. There are object lessons of every kind around here and the complaint of foreigners is not that they imitate too much but too little and it is a matter for much satisfaction if she does follow the line of the C. E. & M. Co. for they have been and are eminently successful.

The scheme is of course entirely for Chinese capital and particular stress laid on the fact of shares only being available for Chinese. Should any foreigner obtain possession of shares in Chinese names they will not be recognized. The company is to be known as the Peking and Kaiping Mining Company which title with the addition of Kaiping will be embodied on the wooden seal used for stamping all documents and scrip. The mining area is an extensive one stretching from Panichowang on the east to Wushichuang, Paochu, Shianfusu, Yangtzuang, Chenchichang, Machian, and Panpuiting on the west, and Kaiping, Wali, Kuyoh, Pailichuang, Yangchiao, on the south, the north being bounded by a mountain range. The distance is estimated at forty-one li from east to west and eighteen li from north to south, so it is fairly extensive. Operations will be begun at Machiao.

The capital with which to make a start is estimated at two million taels, which will be issued in twenty thousand shares of one hundred taels, fifty being paid up on registration and fifty six months later. The Viceroy's Bank will advance the money required for the inauguration of the work, the loan to be repaid as soon after the shares are taken up as possible. Two points in which special reference is made to the example of the Kaiping Company is the keeping and rendering of accounts and publishing monthly returns, and the giving of pensions to all workmen who are injured in the mine. The directors and officials are to be elected for a five year term of service, and the staff engaged and paid strictly in accordance with merit and not for friend padding, a proviso which we all know how to estimate.

News from Peking indicates that the Emperor is better, but still far from well. I was privately informed the other day that when he went to the Altar of Heaven this year to offer sacrifice he overthrew one of the tables with the exclamation, "I am used for this sort of thing but for nothing else." The way in which the information reached me was convincing as to its truth. The feeling appears to be deepening that present conditions will not last. The struggle in official circles still goes on. The suspension of Chu Hung Chi by vermillion order is the work of Prince Ching, who has had a grudge against the Councillor ever since the sung girl case, as Chu did not stir in Prince Ching's defence. They have been on bad terms ever since.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 29th at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has fallen quickly over S.W. Japan, and risen moderately at the Formosa Channel.

The depression appears to have moved quickly to the N.N.E., and to be now situated over Korea.

The depression lying over N.E. Japan yesterday, is moving away over the Pacific. Pressure is practically normal over S. China and the Philippines, but inclined to give way again over the S. part of the latter area.

Moderate S. monsoon may be expected in the Formosa Channel and the N. part of the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day 0.00 inches.

Forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-morrow.

FORECAST DISTRICT.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood: S.E. winds, moderate; fine; at first, showery later.

2.—Formosa Channel: S. winds, moderate.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoo: Same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan: Same as No. 1.

Author's Wife: "That's a beautiful little story, dear. There are only two men who could ever have written that—you and Charles Dickens." Author (complacently): "Yes, dear; I think you are right, but why—or—am I Charles Dickens?"

SUMMER DIARRHOEA IN CHILDREN.

DURING the hot weather of the summer months the first unnatural looseness of a child's bowels should have immediate attention, so as to check the disease before it becomes serious. All that is necessary is a few doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy followed by a dose of Castor oil to cleanse the system. Sold by all chemists and storekeepers.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

The Sixteenth Ordinary Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of China, Limited, was held at the Bank premises on Saturday, 28th June, 1927, at 12 o'clock noon. Mr. J. Scott Houston (Chairman) presided and there were also present:—Messrs. G. G. Moxon (Managing Director), E. S. Kadoorie, J. E. Joseph, Chan Ki Pen, E. Howard, Ellis Kadoorie, E. Haskell, Young Pak Leung, H. Pinckney and P. Loureiro.

The notice convening the meeting having been read, the Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the report and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1926, having now been some time in your hands I will, with your permission, adopt the usual course and take them as read. I do not think the figures call for special comment—but I am sure you will be pleased to see that profits exceed those of the preceding year. Your Board still desire to carry out the Policy set forth in the Bank's Report for the year 1926 and pay no dividend until the Reserve Fund show a substantial sum—as they feel sure that this is a wise and prudent course to pursue. I am glad to be in a position to inform you that by a recent decision of the House of Lords the appeal of the Founders against the finding of Mr. Justice Farwell in the Chancery division of the Supreme Court of Judicature in England has been dismissed with costs. The net result of this is that the Bank is now absolutely the property of its ordinary shareholders and its accounts may be presented in the form now before you. Before formally moving the adoption of the report and accounts I shall be glad to answer any questions you may have. Questions were asked, and the report and accounts were adopted on the motion of the Chairman, seconded by Mr. Ellis Kadoorie. On the motion of Mr. J. E. Joseph, seconded by Mr. P. Loureiro, Mr. J. Scott Houston was re-elected Director on the Board of Directors of the Company, and Mr. G. G. Moxon, seconded by Mr. E. Haskell, was re-elected Director on the Board of Directors of the Company. The re-election of Messrs. Lowe and Zingham as auditors was carried on the motion of Mr. G. G. Moxon, seconded by Mr. E. Haskell. The Chairman then thanked those present for their attendance.

A DEAL IN FLOUR MILLS.

A telegram dated Tacoma, (Wash.) May 17, to a Portland paper gives the following interesting information that was engaged in the flour trade:—Information is received to-day from reliable source to the effect that negotiations for the sale of the Portland Flouring Mills Company's property, which includes the Puget Sound flour mills in Tacoma, have been about completed.

The consideration is said to be \$3,000,000. The transaction involves the transfer of 15 mills in Washington and Oregon. The corporation taking over the property is one of the strongest in the West. Formal announcement of the deal will be made in a few days.

With the official announcement of the transfer, plans for increasing the capacity of the Tacoma mills to 4,500 barrels a day will be announced. It is reported that the Portland business of the company will be transferred to Tacoma as it is discredited here.

The reported transfer of this property includes 13 flouring mill plants with a total daily capacity of 15,000 barrels owned and operated under the name of the Portland Flouring Mills Company, the Pacific Coast Elevator Company, with about 150 warehouses and elevators in Oregon and Washington, and the Puget Sound Warehouse Company with about the same number of warehouses and elevators.

The principal mill is located at Albion, Wash., with a capacity of 3,000 barrels daily. The next largest plant is the Tacoma mill with a capacity of 1,800 barrels, and which was the first one built after the Albion mill. An incomplete list of the other mills owned by the company and included in the sale follows: Oregon City, Salem, Albany and Dayton, all Oregon; Spokane, Puyallup, Prescott, Harrington, Odessa, Lind and Everett, in the state of Washington.

The present officers of the Portland Flouring Mills Company are: President, T. B. Wilcox; vice-president and general manager, J. W. Ganong; secretary, Frank T. Shinn; assistant secretary, Allan M. Ellsworth. The principal owners of the property are the Ladd estate, T. B. Wilcox and C. E. Ladd, individually. In the absence from the city of both Mr. Wilcox and Mr. Ganong, it was impossible last night to confirm the report of the sale, the other officers in charge of the company's affairs have having no knowledge of the transaction.

The history of the Portland Flouring Mills Company under the ownership and management of the Ladd and Mr. Wilcox dates from 1883, when, following a most discouraging year in the history of the flouring mill industry, many of the mills found themselves practically bankrupt. During the year mentioned the late W. S. Ladd purchased the largest flouring mill then in the state, located at Albion, and he followed this purchase up by making arrangements for buying other big mills located at Oregon City, Salem and at Dayton, Wash., and for erecting the latest flouring mill on Puget Sound at Tacoma. Early in the '90s the Portland Flouring Mills Company was organized and since that time the other mills in the two states have been built. The company has a large export trade, shipping principally to England, China and Japan from its docks both in this city and from Tacoma.

[Mr. Remmie, the General Manager of the local flour mill at Junk Bay, introduced and controlled the output of this enormous concern in Asia from 1887 to 1907.]

You ought to have your car boxed," said Miss Strepleich, to a fresh young man who had just stolen a kiss. "Well," he asked, "why don't you do it?" "I would," she replied, "if I had a box large enough!"

LINGERING COOLDS.

THE longer a cold hangs on, the more it weakens the system. Do not run the risk of an attack of pneumonia by neglecting it. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure your cold and all danger from this disease will be avoided. For sale by all chemists and storekeepers.

AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE—ESPERANTO.

(By SYDNEY WHITAKER, M.D.)

With each new generation the people of different nationalities come more and more into contact with one another. The cost of foreign travel tends always to become less, and the speed to be increased. With frequent meeting comes a freer exchange of ideas, and international congresses become more numerous each year. Exchange of ideas is, however, hindered by local customs and methods, and men have attempted to remove these obstacles by such devices as the universal postal union, the metric system, and the international system of electrical units.

But the greatest hindrance of all—the different national languages—has not hitherto been overcome. For how is an Englishman going to exchange ideas with a Russian, or a German with a Chinaman, if they have no common language? They might as well be animals of different species for all the good which they gain from one another's society, and yet they are reasoning beings possessing speech, but practically deaf and dumb to each other. Attempts to solve this problem have been mainly:

1st.—Suggestions for the adoption by common consent of some living or dead national language.

2nd.—The invention of an artificial language.

"Why invent an artificial language when you have so many natural ones?" say some. There is no natural language. Language is a human invention, and as conventional, and artificial as any other human invention. A child no more speaks naturally than he writes naturally; he must learn the language of his nursery companions. If he is an English child and his nursery companion Japanese children, then he will speak Japanese and not English, and vice versa. The vocal organs of all human beings are alike, and the different sounds produced by different means are merely the result of training and habit.

The two national languages chiefly advocated are English and Latin—English because of its simplicity and flexibility, its simple grammar, and its adaptability to various purposes, and because it is spoken more than any other; Latin because it is widely known, and was once used internationally. Both these languages have also a good literature. These advantages are, however, outweighed by disadvantages. In English the various methods of forming the plurals of nouns, degrees of comparison of adjectives, and tenses of verbs, baffle the learner, who finds that show, showed, shown, long, longer, longest are correct, but that go, goed, gone, bad, badder, baddest, are incorrect—though one may often hear English children speak thus. The apparent simplicity of the grammar again often baffles the learner, e.g., the suppression of the relative pronoun in such incorrect but frequently heard phrases as "The house we live in," "I curse the day I was born." One word often has many meanings, e.g., a Frenchman on his first visit to England, put his box on the coach, and was then mystified by being told to get into the box (i.e. box seat), and on asking why a talkative boy who watched the coach start received first a blow on the ear and then a shilling mysteriously furnished by the explanation that he received a box on the ear because he was such a chatterbox, and was then comforted by a Christmas box. On the coach starting he asked if that building on the hill was not called "house"? He was told no, that it was Colonel South's shooting box, and was surrounded by a hedge of box. The want of a uniform relationship between written English and spoken English is such an obvious disadvantage, that many English speaking people advocate an attempt to conform the spelling to the sounds, and thereby make a further simplification with three hundred words. But they do not, apparently, see that a rigorously phonetic alphabet would consist of about eighty letters, and that a phonetically written English would be unintelligible to foreigners. For many words of Latin and foreign origin have retained their original spelling, and hence can be recognised by the foreigner when written, but not when spoken. Hence many foreigners can understand written English, but not spoken English: If the sounds of the language were conformed to the spelling then English would be easier to the foreigner—but there is no possibility of this.

Disadvantages equally fatal disqualify both Latin and the other languages which have been advocated—chiefly their grammars overburdened with unnecessary cases, declensions, and conjugations; and their needless system of genders. Why, for instance, should the word for head be neuter in Latin, masculine in German, and feminine in French?

Of artificial languages one hundred and fifty of sorts have been invented during the last two hundred years, but the only two of any practical value have been Volapuk and Esperanto. Volapuk was an excellent attempt to solve this problem, but it had several fatally weak points, while Esperanto is immeasurably superior to it.

The inventor of Esperanto—Dr. L. L. Zamenhof—was born on December 3rd, 1859, in the little town of Bialostok, on the frontier of Russia and Germany. The inhabitants were of four different nationalities—Russians, Poles, Jews, and Germans—each group speaking its own language, and on bad terms with the other groups. When young Zamenhof's teachers he grew over this, and rightly concluded that the main cause was the misunderstanding due to diversity of language, and determined some day to invent a language which they could all speak. At school at Bialostok, and afterwards at Warsaw, he learned Greek, Latin, French, German, and English, which, with the Yiddish, Russian, and Polish, which he already knew, equipped him well for his task. He first tried to adapt Latin and afterwards Yiddish, for international purposes, but found them unsuitable. He then worked for twelve years on an artificial language, which he published in 1887 under the name of Esperanto.

Now, a new language—if it is to be a success—must fulfil several requirements, the chief of which are:—It must be very easy to learn. It must be precise, i.e., one word must represent one idea, and one only. It must be rich, i.e., it must be able to express every possible idea, and shade of meaning. It must be flexible, i.e., adaptable to every purpose. Its sounds must be harmonious and pleasing. It must contain no sounds difficult to pronounce. None of its words must resemble one another so closely that when spoken they may be mistaken for one another. There must be no arbitrary order of words. Esperanto fulfils all these requirements. Its alphabet consists of twenty-eight letters. The five vowels are pronounced—*a* as in father, *e* as *ay* in *may*, *i* as in machine, *o* as in so, *u* as in rule. Five of the consonants are given an additional sound, and these are pronounced as follows: *ch*, as in *church*, *gh* as in *ghost*, *h* as in *hot*, *sh* as in *ship*, *zh* as in *zero*. These five consonants without the *a*, *e*, *i*, *o*, *u* are pronounced as in English—excepting *ch*, which has the sound of *ch* in *ch*, and is like *ch* in *ch*. Each letter is pronounced exactly as written, and the accent is on the last syllable but one. There are six so-called diphthongs—*ai* pronounced as *ay* in *may*, *ei* as *ay* in *may*, *oi* as *oy* in *boy*, *ui* as *ui* in *ui*, *au* as *ow* in *now*, *eu* as *eu* in *eu*. The words *ai*, *ei*, *oi*, *ui*, *au*, *eu* are pronounced as in English, and are like *ai* in *ai*, *ei* in *ei*, *oi* in *oi*, *ui* in *ui*, *au* in *au*, *eu* in *eu*. With the possible exception of *h* there is no sound especially difficult for an Englishman.

The vocabulary of an artificial language is infinitely harder to learn

Shipping.

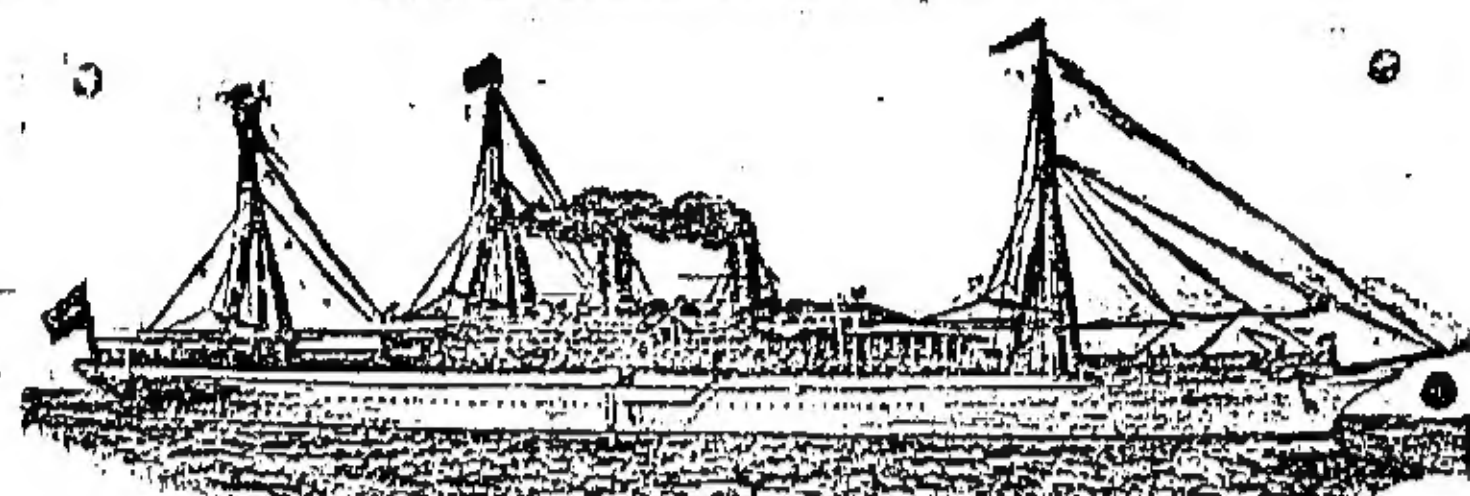
PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named:—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, AND YOKOHAMA	(Capt. C.D. GOLDSMITH, R.N.R.)	July 1st	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	(Capt. J.D. ANDREWS, R.N.R.)	July 1st	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, via Usual Ports	(CHINA, Capt. E. STEER)	July 1st	See Special Advertisement.
LONDON & ANTWERP	(SYRIA, Capt. D.C. GARDNER, R.N.R.)	July 1st	Freight and Passage.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 11 Days across the Pacific in the 'EMPERESS LINE'. Sailing 5 to 10 Days OCEAN TRAVEL. 11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.

18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
EMPERESS OF CHINA	6000 Tons	Thursday, July 22
ATHENIAN	3822 Tons	Wednesday, July 17
EMPERESS OF INDIA	6000 Tons	Thursday, Aug. 1
EMPERESS OF JAPAN	6000 Tons	Wednesday, Aug. 14
TARTAR	4225 Tons	Wednesday, Sept. 11

THE Japanese route to CANADA, UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's new palatial 'EMPERESS' Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to Liverpool being 22 1/2 days from Yokohama, and 29 1/2 days from Hongkong.

R.M.S. MONTAGUE, TARTAR and ATHENIAN carry INTERMEDIATE Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that Class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD. SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

General Traffic Agent for China, COENR PEDDER STREET and PRAYA, Opposite Blaise Pier.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS. STEAMERS. SAILING DATES.

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, JOHORE AND PORT SAID.	KANAGAWA MARU, Capt. N. Ono, Tons 6189	WEDNESDAY, 10th July, at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C., AND SEATTLE, U.S.A.	WAKASA MARU, Tons 6265	WEDNESDAY, 24th July, at Daylight.

SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TUESDAY, 9th	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Harrison, Tons 3817	FRIDAY, 12th July, at Noon.
GENOA, LONDON, ANTWERP, via MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SEZ AND PORT SAID.	NIRO MARU, Capt. E.W. Haswell, Tons 5539	FRIDAY, 9th August, at Noon.

BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, MADRAS AND COLOMBO.	KAGESHIMA MARU, Capt. T. Arakawa, Tons 4265	MONDAY, 1st July, p.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	NIRO MARU, Capt. E.W. Haswell, Tons 5539	WEDNESDAY, 10th July, at Noon.

† Through Passenger Tickets issued to the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers. Round-the-World Tickets also issued. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd Class through Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIEARA, Manager.

GREAT NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Operating the New Twin Screw Steamship

MINNESOTA.

28,000 TONS

BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, NAGASAKI, SHANGHAI, HONG KONG

And SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Sailing Dates Subject to Change.

'MINNESOTA', Captain C. F. AUSTIN, On WEDNESDAY, 31st JULY, at Noon.

† Direct connections at Seattle with Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railways for all points in the United States and Canada; also with Atlantic Steamship Lines for all points in Great Britain and on the Continent.

Direct connection at Hong Kong for Manila, Straits Settlements, Java, India, London and Paris.

† LUXURIOUS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS—Suites and Staterooms (all outside rooms), Music room, Library, Smoking room, Nursery, Laundry, Telephone, &c.

† Trans-Pacific Cabin passengers may travel by rail if desired between ports of Yokohama, Kobe and Nagasaki, without extra charge.

† For convenience of coastwise cabin passengers return tickets are interchangeable with regular mail lines between Japan, China and Hong Kong.

† For full information regarding freight of postage apply to

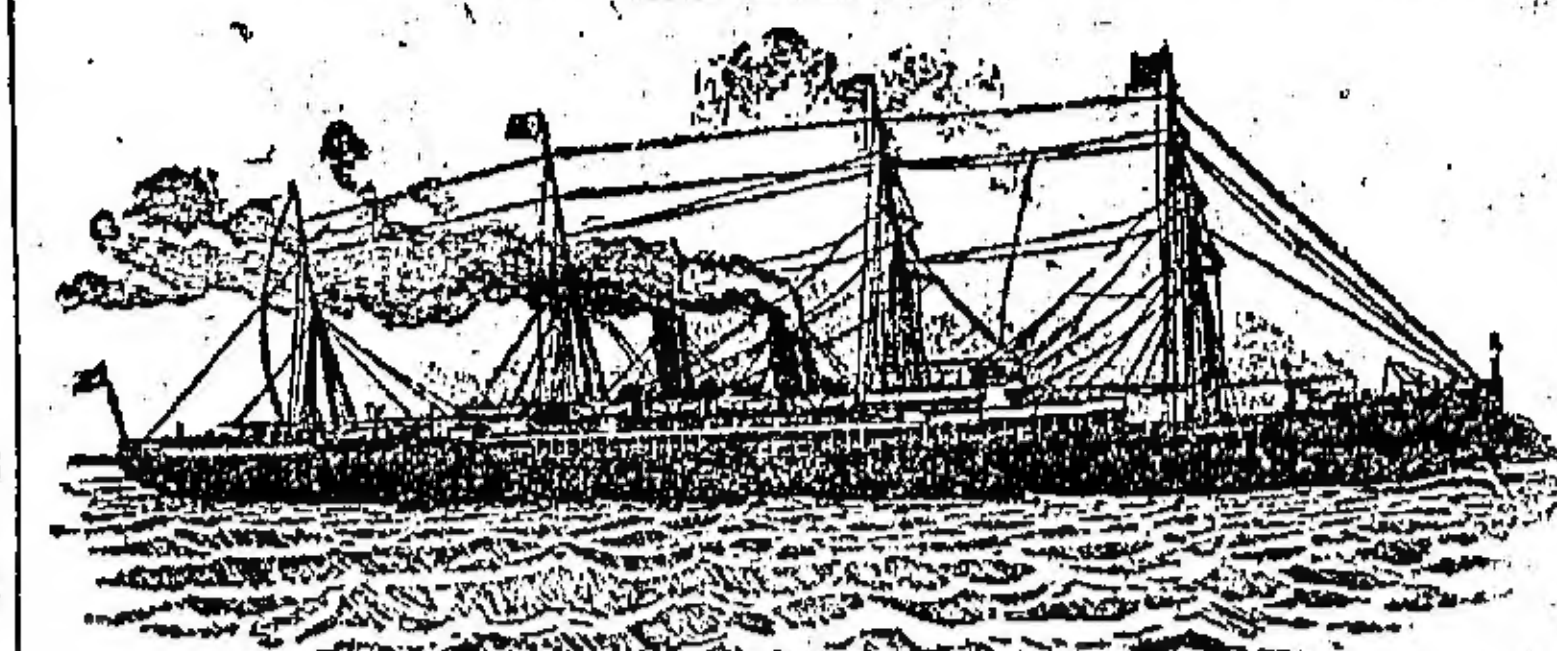
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, Agents.

Shipping.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S.S. CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

U.S. MAIL LINES.

VIA HONOLULU, TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE.



SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.

Only line taking the warm Southern Route across the Pacific, via Honolulu, on Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES, 1907.
* MONGOLIA	27,000 Tons, TUESDAY, 2nd July, at Noon.
* NIPPON MARU	11,000 Tons, TUESDAY, 9th July, at Noon.
* DORIO	9,600 Tons, SATURDAY, 20th July, at Noon.
* COPTIC	9,600 Tons, SATURDAY, 27th July, at Noon.
* HONGKONG MARU	11,000 Tons, TUESDAY, 8th Aug. at Noon.
* KOREA	18,000 Tons, FRIDAY, 16th Aug. at Noon.
* AMERICA MARU	11,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 24th Aug. at Noon.
* SIBERIA	18,000 Tons, SATURDAY, 31st Aug. at Noon.
* CHINA	10,200 Tons, SATURDAY, 7th Sept. at Noon.

RECORD FAST TRIPS.

Yokohama to San Francisco, via KOREA, 18,000 tons, September 16-27th 1905; 10 days, 11 hours and 5 minutes.
San Francisco to Honolulu, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, August 16th-20th, 1905; 4 days, 19 hours.
San Francisco to Yokohama, via SIBERIA, calling at Midway Islands and Honolulu en-route, August 16th-31st, 1905, 15 days, 13 hours.
Yokohama to San Francisco, via SIBERIA, 18,000 tons, Oct. 13th to 23rd, 1905; 10 days, 10 hours and 20 minutes.

THE P. M. Steamship MONGOLIA will be despatched from Hongkong to SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, (INLAND SEA), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, the 2nd July, 1907, at Noon, taking cargo for Japan and the United States.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC S.S. CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via ISLAND SEA OF JAPAN, PORTLAND, OREGON, KEELUNG, MOI, KORE & YOKOHAMA; FOR

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP. TONS. CAPTAIN. TO SAIL ON.

NUMANTIA	4371	H. FELDTHANN	July 15, at Noon.
ARABIA	4483	MEZENTHIN	Aug. 7, at Noon.
ALESIA	5107	JOHN EASE	Sept. 4, at Noon.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Ports and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to

S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR SWATOW AND SHANGHAI

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Shipping.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	HONGKONG	WEDNESDAY, July 3, at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND CALCUTTA	NAMSANG	FRIDAY, July 5, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	LONGSANG	FRIDAY, July 5, at 4 p.m.

REDUCED FARES TO STRAITS & CALCUTTA.

Hongkong to Singapore 1st-Class Single	Return
\$ 60	\$ 100
Penang	85
Calcutta	105

* These Steamers have superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

* Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Cheloo, Tientsin, Newchwang, and Yangtze Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR

STEAMERS

TO SAIL

WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Noon.

WEDNESDAY, 3rd July, at Noon.

THURSDAY, 4th July, at Noon.

SUNDAY, 30th June, at 9 a.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

Norddeutscher Lloyd, MELCHERS & CO., General Agents, Hongkong & China.

NOTICE.

FOR KUDAT AND SANDAKAN.

Taking Cargo at Through Rates to TAWAU, LAHAD DATU, LABUAN, JOLO AND MENADO.

THE Steamship BORNEO, Captain F. Sengul, (ready to load on Saturday, the 29th June), will leave on SUNDAY, the 30th June, at 9 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1907.

1073

NOTICE.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship ALDENHAM, Captain Roon, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 29th June, at Noon.

This Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

O.B.—To ensure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 4, 1907.

1072

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMER CHINA.

FROM LONDON, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out, packed by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel brings on Cargo:—From London, &c. ex s.s. Macedonia, From Penang, &c. ex s.s. B.I.S.N. and D. & P.S.N. Co's steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Hours.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd July, at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative, as an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be considered after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 26, 1907.

1072

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENZARIG.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be considered after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd July, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th July, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, June 26, 1907.

1062

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

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Hongkong, June 26, 1907.

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No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Shipping.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON.

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR

COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c.
THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS	Leave	Connecting Steamers	Due at	Due at
to	HONGKONG	from COLOMBO to	MARSEILLES & LONDON	PLYMOUTH
COLOMBO	1907	MARSEILLES & LONDON	2 days earlier	1 day later
CHINA	8000	July 13	MOULTAN	8000
DELTA	8000	July 27	MAEDONIA	10500
DELHI	8000	Aug. 10	HIMALAYA	7000
ABADIA	7000	Aug. 24	MOLDAVIA	9500
MAEMORA	10500	Sept. 7	INDIA	8000
MALTA	8000	Sept. 21	MONGOLIA	9500
DELTA	8000	Oct. 5	VICTORIA	7000
OCIANA	7000	Oct. 19	BRITANNIA	7000
DELHI	8000	Nov. 2	MOULTAN	8000
ABADIA	7000	Nov. 16	CHINA	8000
DEVANHA	8000	Nov. 30	HIMALAYA	7000

Passengers change steamers at Colombo, and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at Port Said.

Accommodation in the connecting steamer from Colombo is arranged in Hongkong at time of booking.

In addition to the above Mail Steamers the following:-

INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSMITTIBLE) STEAMERS

WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON.

CARRYING SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

STEAMERS	Leave	Due at
HONGKONG	about	LONDON
* SYRIA	7000	July 17
* NYANZA	7000	July 31
* SYRIA	7000	Aug. 14
* SYRIA	7000	Aug. 28
* SYRIA	7000	Sept. 11
* SYRIA	7000	Sept. 25
* SYRIA	7000	Oct. 8
* SYRIA	7000	Oct. 22
* SYRIA	7000	Nov. 5
* SYRIA	7000	Nov. 19
* SYRIA	7000	Dec. 3
* SYRIA	7000	Dec. 17
* SYRIA	7000	Dec. 31

These Steamers call also at Singapore, Penang, Colombo, and at Malta or Marseilles.

* Carries 1st and 2nd Saloon Passengers.

* Carries only First Saloon Passengers

For further particulars, Apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAM-SHIP SERVICE
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

The Co's s.s. For LEAVING

* JOSHIN MARU. { TAMUI, Via SWATOW } SUNDAY, 30th
Capt. H. S. SMITH. AND AMOY. June, at 10 a.m.

* These Steamers have excellent Accommodation for First and Second-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light. First-class Saloon Amidships. Unvalued Table.

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. For Freight, Passage and further information, apply at the Co's local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1 QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

T. ARIMA, Manager

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.O. AND TACOMA

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
SHAWMUT	8600	E. V. Roberts	About Aug. 7
TREMONT	8600	T. W. Garlick	About Sept. 10

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

Cuisine. ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

* The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont are fitted with very superior Accommodation for Fleet and Second Class Passengers. The large also the vessels answer stations at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

FAROE EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, Apply to

Dodwell & Co. Limited,
GENERAL AGENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE FUND.....\$10,000,000

Sterling Reserve, \$10,000,000

Silver Reserve ... 11,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$10,000,000

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Banks.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES IN

CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND

THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

AUTHORIZED.....Gold \$10,000,000

CAPITAL, PAID-UP.....Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000

RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,250,000

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RESERVE FUND.....Gold \$3,25

